

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the co-pending application section starting at line 3 of page 1 as indicated in the following.

This application is related to United States Patent Application Serial No. 09/819,147 entitled "DEVICE AND METHOD FOR COMPRESSION OF A VIDEO STREAM," filed March 27, 2001, having Attorney Docket Number. VIXS.0100010, United States Patent Application Serial Number ~~XX/XXX,XXX~~09/917,967 entitled "METHOD AND DEVICE FOR VIDEO PROCESSING," filed herewith on even date having Attorney Docket Number VIXS.0100100; and United States Patent Application Serial Number ~~09/918,384XX/XXX,XXX~~ entitled "[,]METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ACCESSING DATA" filed herewith on even date having Attorney Docket Number VIXS.0100110.

Please amend the paragraph starting at line 8 of page 6 as indicated in the following.

Referring to FIG. 2, a transcoding method is illustrated according to at least one embodiment of the present invention. With reference to the specific embodiment illustrated in FIG. 2, elements with labels from 205-250 indicate functions the decoder portion, and elements 255-295 identify functions encoder portion of the transcoder. Note that this example assumes an image downscale of $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$. A macroblock, in MPEG terminology, is a 16x16 matrix of individual picture elements. A block in MPEG terminology is an 8x8 matrix of individual picture elements. When downscaling by $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$, it is assumed that a 2x2 set of macroblocks are converted to form a single macroblock. The $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ downscaling operation is typically performed with an effort to preserve as much content of the original image as possible, while presenting the final result in a smaller bitmap. Downscaling is well understood to mean a process where a group of picture elements are combined in some fashion to create another group consisting of ~~less~~ fewer picture elements. For downscaling of $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ several options are available. For example, one possible implementation, the picture elements are blended in a predefined method. However, one reasonably versed in the art will understand that

there are multiple ways to blend them to achieve the same results or perhaps to even scale without blending.

Please amend the paragraph starting at line 3 of page 22 as indicated in the following.

In one embodiment of the present disclosure, the DIP sequencer accesses DIPs stored in device memory 390 and provides information representing macroblocks to the video processor 350. Generally, the DIP data provided to the transcoder 350 will be compressed data representative of a macroblock of video. By providing the data to the video processor 350, along with appropriate decompression information, the video processor can decompress the data to derive the decompressed macroblock data. For purposes of discussion it is to be understood that there may be several decompression processes performed by the video processor 350 before uncompressed macroblock data is stored in scale buffer 351. However, for purposes of discussion, it will be stated that the DIP sequencer 345 provides macroblock data to the scale buffer. It should be further understood, that in another embodiment of the present disclosure that the DIP sequencer would perform some or all of the decompression functions performed by the video processor.